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ORIGINAL: RUSSIAN AND
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GENERAL ASSEMBLY
Fifty-second session
Agenda items 45, 58, 60, 104,
152 and 157
THE SITUATION IN CENTRAL AMERICA:
PROCEDURES FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF
A FIRM AND LASTING PEACE AND PROGRESS IN
FASHIONING A REGION OF PEACE, FREEDOM,
DEMOCRACY AND DEVELOPMENT
RESTRUCTURING AND REVITALIZATION OF THE UNITED NATIONS
IN THE ECONOMIC, SOCIAL AND RELATED FIELDS
STRENGTHENING OF THE UNITED NATIONS SYSTEM
INTERNATIONAL DRUG CONTROL
MEASURES TO ELIMINATE INTERNATIONAL TERRORISM
UNITED NATIONS REFORM: MEASURES AND PROPOSALS

SECURITY COUNCIL
Fifty-second year

Letter dated 8 December 1997 from the Permanent Representatives of Costa Rica, Guatemala and the Russian Federation to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

We have the honour to transmit to you herewith the text of a joint statement by the Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Russian Federation, the Ministers for Foreign Affairs of Costa Rica, Honduras and Nicaragua and the Deputy Ministers for Foreign Affairs of the Dominican Republic, El Salvador and Guatemala, signed in San José on 28 November 1997 (see annex).

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We should be grateful if you would have the text of this letter and its annex circulated as a document of the General Assembly, under agenda items 45, 58, 60, 104, 152 and 157, and of the Security Council.

(Signed) J. A. MARTINI HERRERA
Ambassador
Permanent Representative
of Guatemala to the
United Nations
Chairman pro tempore of
the Central American
Integration System

(Signed) F. BERROCAL SOTO
Ambassador
Permanent Representative
of Costa Rica to the
United Nations

(Signed) S. LAVROV
Ambassador
Permanent Representative
of the Russian Federation
to the United Nations

ANNEX

Joint statement

On 28 November 1997, the Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Russian Federation, the Ministers for Foreign Affairs of Costa Rica, Honduras and Nicaragua, and the Deputy Ministers for Foreign Affairs of the Dominican Republic, El Salvador and Guatemala met in San José with a view to strengthening and developing cooperation and political dialogue in a multilateral and regional framework.

The Russian Federation, Central America and the Dominican Republic reiterated their firm commitment to democracy, their readiness to ensure respect for and protect human rights, and their intention to continue to abide strictly by the Charter of the United Nations and the principles of international law as the indispensable basis for building lasting peace and developing international cooperation. They also expressed their support for a new, more democratic and just world order, and noted the growing geopolitical and economic importance of the countries represented at the meeting in contemporary international relations.

The participants in the meeting attached great importance to issues relating to the reform of the United Nations in the interests of all countries and to the improvement of the effectiveness of its activities, and declared their firm intention to strengthen contacts within the Organization and in other international forums.

The participants in the meeting expressed their readiness to strengthen cooperation among their countries with a view to combating illicit drug-trafficking and drug consumption and related criminal activities, the manufacture of and illegal traffic in firearms and explosives, and terrorism in all its aspects. These crimes pose a serious threat to mankind.

The Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Russian Federation stressed the importance that his country attached to Central America and the Dominican Republic in the context of the Russian Federation's Latin American policy, and expressed his support for the efforts of the countries of the subregion to achieve the objectives of the Central American Alliance for Sustainable Development. He noted that the positive changes in the subregion, in particular the development of integration process and the new concept of democratic security, are creating favourable conditions for the development of Central America.

For their part, the Ministers and Deputy Ministers for Foreign Affairs of Central America and of the Dominican Republic declared their support for the profound democratic changes taking place in the Russian Federation, noting in particular the Russian Government's efforts to carry out economic and social reforms.

During the meeting, the current state of, and prospects for, relations between the Russian Federation, Central America and the Dominican Republic were

considered, and the participants welcomed the progress that had recently been made, in particular the special interest these countries had shown in broadening economic cooperation in the areas of science, technology and tourism, as well as other areas. They noted the many opportunities for strengthening and developing such ties at the government and private sector levels.

With a view to encouraging investments, trade and exchanges in the fields of politics, economy, culture, science and sport, the Minister for Foreign Affairs of the Russian Federation and the Ministers and Deputy Ministers for Foreign Affairs of Central America and the Dominican Republic agreed to establish a mechanism to promote dialogue and consultation.

The sides expressed their gratitude to the Government of Costa Rica for taking the initiative to hold this meeting and for the hospitality that they received during the meeting.

Signed in San José on 28 November 1997.

(Signed) Yevgeny M. PRIMAKOV
Minister for Foreign Affairs
of the Russian Federation

(Signed) Fernando NARANJO VILLALOBOS
Minister for Foreign Affairs and
Worship of Costa Rica

(Signed) Delmer URBIZO PANTING
Minister for Foreign Affairs
of Honduras

(Signed) Emilio ALVAREZ MONTALVÁN
Minister for Foreign Affairs
of Nicaragua

(Signed) Luis Arturo ZALVIDAR
Deputy Minister for Foreign
Affairs of El Salvador

(Signed) Gabriel AGULLERA
Deputy Minister for Foreign
Affairs of Guatemala

(Signed) Guido D'ALESSANDRO
Deputy Minister for Foreign
Affairs of the Dominican
Republic

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Agenda items 95 (a), 95 (d),
96 (a), 96 (b), 97 (a), 97 (g)
and 97 (h)

MACROECONOMIC POLICY QUESTIONS: FINANCING OF DEVELOPMENT, INCLUDING NET TRANSFER OF RESOURCES BETWEEN DEVELOPING AND DEVELOPED COUNTRIES

EXTERNAL DEBT CRISIS AND DEVELOPMENT

SECTORAL POLICY QUESTIONS: INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT COOPERATION

BUSINESS AND DEVELOPMENT

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC COOPERATION: RENEWAL OF THE DIALOGUE ON STRENGTHENING INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC COOPERATION FOR DEVELOPMENT THROUGH PARTNERSHIP

WOMEN IN DEVELOPMENT

HUMAN RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT

Letter dated 10 December 1997 from the Chairman of the Second Committee to the President of the General Assembly

As I have already reported orally to you, the Second Committee finished yesterday the consideration of the agenda items that had been assigned to it by the General Assembly and suspended its work. We had this year, I believe, a highly productive eight-week session which was marked not only by rich intergovernmental debates and the adoption of 30 important resolutions and several decisions, but also by the holding of a series of special events related to topics of particular relevance to our agenda, which included three panel sessions with outside experts, two keynote addresses by academicians, 13 executive briefings by high-level United Nations officials - including the convenors of the new Executive Committees set up in the Secretariat, video-conferences with UNCTAD meetings in Geneva, and a special address by the Secretary-General on the implementation of the recently adopted Agenda for

Development. We also continued to try to build on other aspects of Assembly resolution 50/227, particularly with regard to the rationalization and improvement of the methods of work of the Committee and the establishment of links for closer cooperation with other Main Committees, particularly the Third Committee.

Delegations attached particular significance to one of the resolutions adopted this year, contained in document A/C.2/52/L.51, which establishes a process for the convening, before the year 2001, of a high-level international intergovernmental forum for consideration of the topic of financing for development, to further the global partnership for development. I share the view that this important decision should greatly promote the cause of international cooperation for development and enhance the crucial role the United Nations is called to play in the consideration of international economic issues.

Unfortunately, six of the resolutions dealing with topics on which we regularly work in the Second Committee on the basis of consensus were, notwithstanding many efforts to avoid it, adopted by vote at our last meeting. These were the draft resolutions bearing the numbers A/C.2/52/L.11/Rev.1, L.17/Rev.1, L.40, L.48, L.49 and L.58, all of which had been the object of lengthy consultations coordinated by the two Vice-Chairmen of the Committee and on which basically total agreement had been achieved. It is my feeling and my hope that these resolutions still could - and should - be adopted by consensus by the Plenary of the General Assembly when it considers the reports of the Second Committee just a few days from now. The views and positions of all delegations on references contained in the draft resolutions have now been clearly noted and recorded, and I have no doubt that they will thus be duly taken into consideration in future discussions on these issues. For these reasons, and mindful that the option of entering additional explanations of position or reservations also exists. I feel that all delegations could be in a situation to consider allowing a consensus adoption by the Plenary of the above-mentioned draft resolutions, which would greatly favour the spirit of cooperation we all wish for the work of the United Nations and which has come through in so many other aspects of our proceedings.

In the same manner, I would be hopeful that, if a satisfactory outcome is obtained with regard to the above, the General Assembly should also be in a position to consider reintroducing and adopting in the Plenary another important draft resolution we discussed very extensively this year, contained in document A/C.2/52/L.59, on which the Committee yesterday chose not to take action.

Even though, as I indicated to the Committee, I remain disposed to help in any way I can in the pursuit of these objectives, I refer these matters to your high office in order that, if you deem it appropriate, you may yourself bring them directly to the attention of Member States.

I ask that you have this letter, which I write under my own responsibility, distributed as an official document of the General Assembly, in connection with items 95 (a) and (d), 96 (a) and (b), 97 (a), (g) and (h) of the agenda of the fifty-second session.

(Signed) Oscar R. DE ROJAS
Ambassador
Deputy Permanent Representative
of Venezuela to the United Nations
Chairman of the Second Committee

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* Reissued for technical reasons.

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Even though, as I indicated to the Committee, I remain disposed to help in any way I can in the pursuit of these objectives, I refer these matters to your high office in order that, if you deem it appropriate, you may yourself bring them directly to the attention of Member States.

I ask that you have this letter, which I write under my own responsibility, distributed as an official document of the General Assembly, in connection with items 95 (a) and (d), 96 (a) and (b), 97 (a), (g) and (h) of the agenda of the fifty-second session.

(Signed) Oscar R. DE ROJAS
Ambassador
Deputy Permanent Representative
of Venezuela to the United Nations
Chairman of the Second Committee

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Fifty-second session
Agenda items 38, 81 and 97

SUPPORT BY THE UNITED NATIONS SYSTEM OF THE EFFORTS OF GOVERNMENTS TO PROMOTE AND CONSOLIDATE NEW OR RESTORED DEMOCRACIES

MAINTENANCE OF INTERNATIONAL SECURITY

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT AND INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC COOPERATION

Letter dated 8 December 1997 from the Permanent Representatives of Kazakhstan and Georgia to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

We have the honour to transmit, herewith, the text of the Declaration on the Further Development of Cooperation between the Republic of Kazakhstan and Georgia, signed by the President of Georgia, Mr. Eduard Shevardnadze, and the President of Kazakhstan, Mr. Nursultan Nazarbaev, during President Shevardnadze's official visit to Almaty (see annex).

May we ask your kind assistance in circulating the present letter and its annex as a document of the General Assembly under agenda items 38, 81 and 97.

(Signed) Akhmaral Kh. ARYSTANBEKOVA
Ambassador
Permanent Representative
of the Republic of Kazakhstan to the
United Nations

(Signed) Peter CHKHEIDZE
Ambassador
Permanent Representative
of Georgia to the United Nations

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ANNEX

[Original: Russian]

Declaration on the Further Development of Cooperation between Georgia and the Republic of Kazakhstan

Georgia and the Republic of Kazakhstan, hereinafter referred to as the Parties,

Guided by the provisions of the Agreement on the basic principles of relations between Georgia and the Republic of Kazakhstan of 1 June 1993, which served as the basis for the further enhancement of the traditionally friendly relations between the two countries,

Seeking the fullest utilization of the material and intellectual potential of the two countries, the development of approaches and the establishment of effective mechanisms for the practical implementation of specific activities for the enhancement of cooperation between the two States,

Reaffirming their commitment to the generally recognized principles and norms of international law, the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations, the provisions of the Helsinki Final Act, the Charter of Paris for a New Europe, and other basic documents of the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE),

Make the following declaration:

1. The Parties are convinced that the development of relations on the basis of the principles of equality, independence and respect for each other's sovereignty will open up new possibilities for the achievement of a higher level of mutually beneficial cooperation in all areas of mutual interest;

2. The Parties will offer each other all possible support with regard to their integration into the competent international and regional structures in accordance with their own national interests;

3. The Parties believe that the consistent observance of the principles set forth in the basic documents of the United Nations, the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE) and other international and regional organizations is a major factor in the strengthening of confidence and security in the Eurasian region and the safeguarding of human rights and fundamental freedoms;

4. The Parties, attaching great importance to the documents of the OSCE Lisbon Summit, express the conviction that they will promote the peaceful settlement of conflicts, thus creating a reliable guarantee of security and confidence in the entire Eurasian region;

5. The Parties regard as inadmissible the emergence of new dividing lines on the continent and the undermining of the atmosphere of confidence and cooperation in the world. They attach great significance to the programme of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) on "Partnership for Peace", which is destined to play an important role in the strengthening of security and stability in the world;

6. The Parties are convinced that observance of the principles of State sovereignty, equality, territorial integrity, non-violation of borders, non-interference in each other's internal affairs, peaceful settlement of disputes and other generally recognized norms of international law is a guarantee of international peace and security;

7. The Parties vigorously condemn acts of aggression, separatism and terrorism in all their forms and manifestations, which threaten the territorial integrity and security of States, destabilize and undermine the foundations of civil society and are directed against human rights and fundamental freedoms;

8. Kazakhstan views with understanding the measures being adopted by Georgia to achieve a unified State and believes that the restoration of the territorial integrity of Georgia is one of the major conditions for the establishment of peace and the strengthening of security in the Caucasus;

9. The Parties attach great significance to cooperation in the framework of the Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS) and express their desire to enhance the activities of the Commonwealth on the basis of the generally recognized principles of international law and in accordance with their national interests;

10. The Parties will promote in every way possible the development of trade and economic cooperation between the countries of the Black Sea and Caspian Sea regions;

11. The Parties will take steps aimed at the practical realization and operation of the Eurasian transport corridor, which they regard as an important factor in the development of regional cooperation.

The Parties attach great significance to the effective utilization of hydrocarbon reserves and the establishment of favourable conditions for cooperation in relation to oil and gas.

Georgia supports the efforts of the Republic of Kazakhstan to develop reliable and effective ways to transport its hydrocarbon resources to international markets and declares that the Republic of Kazakhstan will be granted favourable conditions for their transit through Georgian territory;

12. Attaching great importance to integration into the international trade system, the Parties note that there is a need to make fuller and more intensive use of the significant potential of their relations, on the basis of the principles of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade/World Trade Organization, and to promote in every way possible the restoration of traditional economic ties under new conditions;

13. Acting from the standpoint of the bilateral treaty and legal basis, the potential of their relations and their own national interests, the Parties are aware of the need to do everything possible to promote cooperation in various economic, scientific and cultural fields;

14. Acting on the basis of their awareness that traditionally friendly relations between their two peoples are a major historical achievement which must be preserved, the Parties will do everything possible to promote the development of a distinct identity on the part of Kazakhs living in Georgia and Georgians living in Kazakhstan, and will also ensure their rights to enjoy their own cultural heritage, practice their own religion and use their own language freely in private and public life;

15. The Parties will promote the development of interparliamentary ties and cooperation and exchange experience in the areas of legislative activity and the establishment of democratic institutions;

16. The Parties will regularly exchange experience and information about social and economic development and the progress of reforms that are being carried out in various fields in the two countries.

DONE at Almaty on 11 November 1997, in duplicate in the Kazakh and Georgian languages, both texts being equally authentic.

(Signed) E. SHEVARDNADZE
President of Georgia

(Signed) N. NAZARBAEV
President of the Republic
of Kazakhstan

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Fifty-second session
Agenda item 160

ADMISSION OF THE INTERNATIONAL SEABED AUTHORITY TO MEMBERSHIP IN THE UNITED NATIONS JOINT STAFF PENSION FUND

Report of the Fifth Committee

Rapporteur: Mr. Djamel MOKTEFI (Algeria)

I. INTRODUCTION

1. At its 52nd plenary meeting, on 24 November 1997, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include in the agenda of its fifty-second session an additional item entitled "Admission of the International Seabed Authority to membership in the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund" and to allocate it to the Fifth Committee.

2. The Fifth Committee considered the item at its 37th meeting, on 8 December. Statements and observations made in the course of the Committee's consideration of the item are reflected in the relevant summary record (A/C.5/52/SR.37).

3. For its consideration of the item, the Committee had before it a note by the Secretary-General on admission of the International Seabed Authority to membership in the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund (A/C.5/52/26).

II. CONSIDERATION OF A DRAFT DECISION PROPOSED BY THE CHAIRMAN

4. At its 37th meeting, on 8 December, on the oral proposal of the Chairman, the Committee decided, without objection, to recommend to the General Assembly that it admit the International Seabed Authority to membership in the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund (see para. 5).

III. RECOMMENDATION OF THE FIFTH COMMITTEE

5. The Fifth Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft decision:

Admission of the International Seabed Authority to membership in the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund

The General Assembly decides to admit the International Seabed Authority to membership in the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund, in accordance with article 3 of the Regulations of the Fund, with effect from 1 January 1998.

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Fifty-second session
Agenda item 3

CREDENTIALS OF REPRESENTATIVES TO THE FIFTY-SECOND SESSION OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Report of the Credentials Committee

Chairman: Mr. Carlston B. BOUCHER (Barbados)

1. At its 1st plenary meeting, on 16 September 1997, the General Assembly, in accordance with rule 28 of its rules of procedure, appointed a Credentials Committee for its fifty-second session consisting of the following Member States: Argentina, Barbados, Bhutan, China, Côte d'Ivoire, Norway, Russian Federation, United States of America and Zambia.

2. The Credentials Committee held its 1st meeting on 17 September 1997 and resumed it on 19 September and 5 December.

3. On 17 September, Mr. Carlston B. Boucher (Barbados) was unanimously elected Chairman.

4. On 17 and 19 September, the Committee examined the situation with respect to the credentials of Cambodia. The Committee was informed that the following two sets of credentials had been received, presenting two delegations to represent Cambodia at the fifty-second session of the General Assembly:

(a) A letter dated 2 September 1997 signed by King Norodom Sihanouk, presenting a delegation headed by Mr. Unq Hout who was identified as "First Prime Minister of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation";

(b) A facsimile letter dated 25 August 1997 addressed to the Secretary-General by Prince Norodom Ranariddh, presenting a delegation headed by Prince Norodom Ranariddh who was identified as "First Prime Minister of the Kingdom of Cambodia".

5. On 19 September, the Committee, having considered the question of the credentials of Cambodia, decided to defer a decision on the credentials of Cambodia on the understanding that, pursuant to the applicable procedures of the Assembly, no one would occupy the seat of that country at the fifty-second session.

6. On 5 December, the Committee had before it a memorandum by the Secretary-General dated 4 December on the status of credentials of representatives to the fifty-second session. The Legal Counsel made a statement relating to the memorandum, in the course of which he informed the Committee of the credentials received subsequent to its preparation.

7. As noted in paragraph 1 of the memorandum and the statement by the Legal Counsel, as at 5 December 1997 formal credentials in the form required by rule 27 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly had been received from the following 144 Member States: Afghanistan,[1] Albania, Algeria, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Armenia, Australia, Austria, Azerbaijan, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belarus, Belgium, Belize, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cambodia,[2] Cameroon, Canada, Cape Verde, Chile, China, Colombia, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Denmark, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, Gabon, Gambia, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Grenada, Guatemala, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Ireland, Israel, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Latvia, Lebanon, Lesotho, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Malta, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Micronesia (Federated States of), Monaco, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Niger, Norway, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Russian Federation, Rwanda, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Samoa, San Marino, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Slovakia, Slovenia, Solomon Islands, South Africa, Spain, Sri Lanka, Suriname, Swaziland, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkmenistan, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Tanzania, United States of America, Uruguay, Vanuatu, Venezuela, Zambia and Zimbabwe.

8. As indicated in paragraph 2 of the memorandum, information concerning the appointment of representatives to the fifty-second session of the General Assembly had been communicated to the Secretary-General, at the time of the meeting of the Credentials Committee, by means of a cable or a facsimile communication from the Head of State or Government or the Minister for Foreign Affairs, or by means of a letter or note verbale from the Permanent Mission concerned, by the following 39 Member States: Andorra, Angola, Botswana,

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[1] Two sets of credentials received, see para. 9.

[2] Two sets of credentials received, see para. 4.

Brazil, Central African Republic, Chad, Comoros, Congo, Costa Rica, Croatia, Djibouti, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, Estonia, France, Georgia, Guinea, Italy, Kyrgyzstan, Liberia, Mali, Marshall Islands, Nigeria, Oman, Palau, Peru, Qatar, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Sao Tome and Principe, Sudan, Tajikistan, Turkey, Uganda, Uzbekistan, Viet Nam and Yemen.

9. The Legal Counsel pointed out that, concerning the credentials of Afghanistan, the following two sets of credentials had been received, presenting delegations to represent Afghanistan at the fifty-second session of the General Assembly:

(a) A communication dated 3 September 1997 signed by Professor Burhan-u-ddin Rabbani, "President of the Islamic State of Afghanistan", presenting a delegation headed by Dr. A. G. Ravan Farhâdi who was identified as "Permanent Representative";

(b) A communication dated 15 September 1997 signed by Alhaj Mulla Mohammad Rabbani, "Head of the Government of the Islamic State of Afghanistan", presenting a delegation headed by Mr. Abdul Hakeem Mujahid who was identified as "Designate Permanent Representative".

10. Having considered the question of the credentials of Afghanistan, the Committee decided to defer a decision on the credentials of representatives of Afghanistan on the understanding that the current representatives of Afghanistan accredited to the United Nations would continue to participate in the work of the General Assembly pursuant to the applicable rules of procedure of the Assembly.

11. On the proposal of the Chairman, the Committee adopted the following draft resolution, on the understanding that formal credentials for representatives of the Member States referred to in paragraph 2 of the Secretary-General's memorandum (see para. 8 above) would be communicated to the Secretary-General as soon as possible:

"The Credentials Committee,

"Having examined the credentials of the representatives to the fifty-second session of the General Assembly of the Member States referred to in the memorandum of the Secretary-General dated 4 December 1997,

"Taking into account the statements made during the debate,

"Accepts, subject to the decisions contained in paragraphs 5 and 10 of the report of the Credentials Committee, the credentials of the representatives of the Member States concerned."

12. The Chairman then proposed that the Committee recommend to the General Assembly the adoption of a draft resolution (see para. 13 below). The proposal was adopted without a vote.

RECOMMENDATION OF THE CREDENTIALS COMMITTEE

13. The Credentials Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolution:

Credentials of representatives to the fifty-second session of the General Assembly

The General Assembly,

Having considered the report of the Credentials Committee and the recommendation contained therein,

Approves the report of the Credentials Committee.